

INHOFE), and the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY).

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 63 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Barrasso	Hagerty	Risch
Blackburn	Hawley	Rounds
Blunt	Hoeben	Rubio
Boozman	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Braun	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Capito	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Lankford	Shelby
Cornyn	Lee	Sinema
Cotton	Lummis	Sullivan
Cramer	Manchin	Thune
Crapo	Marshall	Tillis
Cruz	McConnell	Toomey
Daines	Moran	Tuberville
Ernst	Murkowski	Wicker
Fischer	Paul	Young
Grassley	Portman	

NAYS—45

Baldwin	Hassan	Peters
Bennet	Heinrich	Reed
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Booker	Hirono	Schatz
Brown	Kaine	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Shaheen
Cardin	Klobuchar	Smith
Carper	Leahy	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Collins	Menendez	Van Hollen
Coons	Merkley	Warner
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Warnock
Duckworth	Murray	Warren
Durbin	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden

NOT VOTING—8

Burr	Inhofe	Romney
Feinstein	Kelly	Rosen
Graham	Lujan	

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. On this vote, the yeas are 47, the nays are 45.

Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of the amendment, the amendment is not agreed to.

The amendment (No. 4930) was rejected.

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. There are two minutes of debate equally divided prior to the vote on passage.

Mr. MENENDEZ. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The yeas and nays have been requested.

Without objection, all time is yielded back.

There is a request for the yeas and nays.

VOTE ON H.R. 6617

The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the

Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), and the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY).

The result was announced—yeas 65, nays 27 as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 64 Leg.]

YEAS—65

Baldwin	Heinrich	Reed
Barrasso	Hickenlooper	Rounds
Bennet	Hirono	Rubio
Blumenthal	Hyde-Smith	Sanders
Blunt	Kaine	Schatz
Booker	Kennedy	Schumer
Brown	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shelby
Capito	Leahy	Sinema
Cardin	Manchin	Smith
Carper	Markey	Stabenow
Casey	McConnell	Tester
Cassidy	Menendez	Tillis
Collins	Merkley	Van Hollen
Coons	Moran	Warner
Cornyn	Murkowski	Warnock
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Warren
Duckworth	Murray	Whitehouse
Durbin	Ossoff	Wicker
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Hagerty	Peters	Young
Hassan	Portman	

NAYS—27

Blackburn	Fischer	Paul
Boozman	Grassley	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Sasse
Cotton	Hoeben	Scott (FL)
Cramer	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Crapo	Lankford	Sullivan
Cruz	Lee	Thune
Daines	Lummis	Toomey
Ernst	Marshall	Tuberville

NOT VOTING—8

Burr	Inhofe	Romney
Feinstein	Kelly	Rosen
Graham	Lujan	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KAINE). On this vote, the yeas are 65, the nays are 27.

The 60-vote threshold having been achieved, the bill is passed.

The bill (H.R. 6617) was passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

NOMINATION OF MICHELE TAYLOR

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, earlier this afternoon, I made it clear I was going to put forward a unanimous consent request asking the Senate to take up and approve the nomination of Michele Taylor, to serve as the U.S. Representative to the UN Human Rights Council with the rank of Ambassador, and in just a minute and a half or so, I will make that unanimous consent request.

Ms. Taylor has an exceptional record with respect to humanitarian issues. She has served on the Anti-Defamation League, the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council. She has been a strong advocate for the rights of women.

I come from a family who lost relatives in the Holocaust. Ms. Taylor is the daughter of a Holocaust survivor. And it is absolutely essential that we up the ante in the fight against anti-Semitism, and that is a key part of this country's diplomacy.

The reason that I am making this unanimous consent tonight is that Michele Taylor is unquestionably qualified for this important post, but there is a real time sensitivity to her nomination being cleared tonight. The

regular session of the U.N. Human Rights Council begins on February 28, obviously just a few days away. It is absolutely essential that we confirm our representative now. Delaying Ms. Taylor's confirmation would obviously hinder the U.S. ability to advocate for American values and help vulnerable people who suffer under abuse and oppression around the world. And she will be able to build on some particularly important work that is going on in the Senate Committee on Finance, led by Senator BROWN and Senator CRAPO, working, for example, on forced labor and other issues that involve critically important human rights questions.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 640, Michele Taylor, of Georgia, for the rank of Ambassador during her tenure of service as United States Representative to the UN Human Rights Council; that the Senate vote on the nomination without any intervening action or debate; that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the Record; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Michele Taylor, of Georgia, for the rank of Ambassador during her tenure of service as United States Representative to the UN Human Rights Council.

Thereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Taylor nomination?

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

SENATE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, it has been a busy and productive work period in the Senate.

First, the good news is that we have kept the government open. It took some work, especially when the Senate rules lend themselves to delay and obstruction. Still, I thank Senators LEAHY and SHELBY, as well as Leader MCCONNELL, for helping us get this done. To have allowed the government to close would have caused undue hardship for millions of blameless Americans.

We have gotten other things done, too, in this work period.

We passed forced arbitration reform, made progress to fix our post office, and confirmed more of the President's nominees.

SENATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Mr. President, next session, we are picking up right where we left off, to pass postal reform so we can send it to the President's desk.

I have also taken the first procedural step for the Senate to consider the Women's Health Protection Act. Across the country, the assault on women's healthcare has intensified to levels not seen in decades. So the Senate is going to vote, when we return on February 28, to take action.

Democrats will also continue focusing on lowering costs for everyday Americans, including by taking aim at the costs of insulin. It is just preposterous—beyond preposterous—that Americans with diabetes sometimes pay more than \$600 just for a 40-day supply of insulin. So my colleague Senator WARNOCK has introduced legislation that will cap insulin costs to just \$35 a month.

There is enormous interest in our caucus to pursue this proposal, so it will be a priority for Democrats in the weeks ahead. This has long been a bipartisan issue. As many as 20 States across the country, many with Republican legislatures and Governors, have passed State-level insulin caps. There is no reason this shouldn't be bipartisan in this body, and I invite my Republican colleagues to join us in this effort.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UKRAINE

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Madam President, I rise today in support of my resolution to convey strong bipartisan opposition to Russian President Vladimir Putin's unprovoked aggression against the United States' partner, Ukraine. I was proud to lead this resolution with Senator ROB PORTMAN, in addition to Senators DURBIN, CORNYN, MENENDEZ, and RISCH, and was pleased to see 38 Senators join this resolution and push for its passage.

As the Senate prepared to adjourn for the next week, Senator PORTMAN and I believed it was absolutely critical that we deliver this message of strong bipartisan support for the brave and resilient people of Ukraine. It is important to send a message of bipartisan resolve and to stand up to Putin in response to his continued aggression and especially given recent indications that he is increasingly likely to eschew the diplomatic path available and further invade Ukraine. And as I join a large bi-

partisan delegation to the Munich Security Forum this weekend, lawmakers on both sides of the aisle agreed that it was paramount that the Senate pass this resolution. This resolution demonstrates the fierce bipartisan support for the NATO, for the transatlantic alliance, for our democratic partners in Ukraine and in repudiation of Putin's efforts to violate Ukraine's sovereignty.

This Senate has a long history of supporting an independent and democratic Ukraine. Since Russia's initial invasion of Ukraine in 2014, this Congress has provided more than \$2.7 billion in security assistance and supported critical reforms to help Ukraine on its journey to greater euro-Atlantic integration.

I am proud to have been involved in a number of bipartisan efforts to support Ukraine. Last month, I traveled to Ukraine with Senator PORTMAN as part of a bipartisan congressional delegation to meet with Ukrainian President Zelenskyy and his national security team to discuss the Russian threat and how the United States can help our Ukrainian friends. In January, I reaffirmed the United States' commitment to our democratic partners, which I also shared during a congressional delegation visit last June, that our Nation believes fervently that Ukraine and Ukraine alone should determine its future.

In our meetings, the message from the Ukrainians was clear. They see their future in partnership with the West. They share our democratic values, and their people are proud of their hard-won independence. I would like to make one point perfectly clear: The unprecedented Russian threat to Ukraine's sovereignty is on Vladimir Putin and no one else. He has designed this crisis to advance his own revanchist agenda. The global community is not blind to his malign ambitions. He wants to reconstruct the Soviet Union and recreate his own sphere of interest. And he—wrongfully—sees Ukraine as part of this authoritarian future.

Putin wants to diminish the U.S. presence in Europe and to rewrite the European security order for his benefit and in blatant disregard for previous international agreements and treaties that Russia signed. And Putin has shown repeated attempts to subvert democratic institutions in the United States, threaten our election security, attack our infrastructure, and compromise the sovereignty of our allies around the globe.

This is why what happens in Ukraine matters to the United States. How we respond to Putin's aggression against Ukraine will have implications for our national security and global stability for decades to come. It is important that we stand up for our values. It is necessary that we stand up to protect our national security. And it is critical that we continue to uphold and protect the European security order that has afforded us peace and prosperity for

over 70 years. As Putin tries to dismantle and divide the very alliance that has kept us safe for over 70 years, it is all the more important that we strengthen our resolve through a strong message of unbreakable unity.

This is why the passage of today's bipartisan resolution on Ukraine is so important. I want to convey my appreciation to Senator PORTMAN for his work and leadership. Especially on this issue, we believe that bipartisanship is critical in advancing U.S. foreign policy, especially in support of our partner, Ukraine. And we must lead by example and convey, as we have done to our Ukrainian partners and our transatlantic allies, that we must not leave any space for Putin to sow further discord.

On Monday, I spoke on the floor and said that the Senate does not have a choice; we must send a message of strong, unequivocal bipartisan resolve. And today, we did just that.

Along with my fellow Senators, I wish to send an unequivocal message to Putin; you will not divide this Senate. You will not divide this country. And you will not divide the transatlantic alliance. Diplomacy remains an option to deescalate this situation and pursue a peaceful resolution. But if Putin decides to further invade Ukraine, he will only succeed in uniting us all—Democrats, Republicans, Americans, and the transatlantic alliance—in sending a message of unmistakable resolve against his belligerence.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0B-22. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described